APPENDIX G

Local Disposal Facilities Acceptance Policies

- **Draft Palo Alto Landfill Soil Acceptance Policy**
- **Kirby Canyon Recycling and Disposal Facility —Waste Acceptance Criteria, July 2002**
- **Site Specific Waste Constituent Levels Newby Island Sanitary Landfill**

Draft **Palo Alto Landfill Soil Acceptance Policy**

The Palo Alto Landfill (landfill) accepts only non-hazardous solid waste (which contains a minimum 50% solids and no free liquids [EPA 9095]). The landfill is prohibited from accepting designated and hazardous waste, and those specific wastes identified in Section 14 of the solid waste facility permit (SWFP).

Therefore, the Palo Alto Landfill's soil acceptance policy is to accept only "clean" soil, as needed for daily, intermediate, or final cover. "Clean" soil is soil that does not exceed designated or hazardous waste levels or does not contain levels of hazardous constituents that would adversely impact the environment.

Often, a generator will merely state his source is "clean". -Because of the City's due diligence responsibility in this matter and for record-keeping purposes, we require some type of assurance from generators that their sources/soil materials are actually "clean". At a minimum, the generator must sign a statement certifying he has followed state and federal laws/regulations for waste classification, (Technical Services is in the process of drafting such a certification statement.) State, federal, and local laws/regulations typically require some type of preliminary site assessment or site characterization before any soil excavation project or construction activity is permitted. It is the responsibility of the generator to adequately characterize the waste or have knowledge of their waste before disposal.

In cases where the soil was excavated from an industrial/commercial site where previous site activities may have resulted in some type of contamination or suspected contamination, analytical tests should be performed on the soil and those results submitted to the Landfill Supervisor (LS) and Technical Services (TS) (please see Table 1 below). The results will be reviewed by LS and TS and a decision to accept or reject will be based on a review of the results in accordance with:

- the City's landfill SWFP;
- state and federal solid and hazardous waste laws/regulations;
- RWQCB guidelines and policies including the designated waste methodology; and
- the judgment and experience of the reviewers.

Table 1

Soil Acceptance Review	**Requirements**	**Required Documentation**
Soil Source Characterization	• Certification statement source is clean; • If necessary, Bulk Chemistry based on site specific considerations: 1. Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons; 2. TTLC Metals; 3. STLC Metals (if necessary); 4. Pesticides/PCBs; 5. 96 Hr Aquatic Toxicity	• Signed certification statement • If necessary, Analytical Results-EPA Methods: 1. 1. EPA 8015M 2. SW6010/SW7000 3. Title22,66261.126 4. EPA 8080 5. EPA 600/4-85-013
Acceptance/Clearance	Landfill Supervisor and Technical Services reviews documentation and makes decision to accept or reject.	Based on submitted documentation and results.

In determining the soil's suitability for acceptance, the Palo Alto landfill and their representatives reserve the sole discretion to reject any soil or waste they deem does not fit the appropriate solid and non-hazardous waste classifications.

KIRBY CANYON RECYCLING & DISPOSAL FACILITY

WASTE ACCEPTANCE CRITERIA

Kirby Canyon Recycling & Disposal Facility
Highway 101 at Coyote Creek Golf Drive Exit
910 Coyote Creek Golf Drive
Morgan Hill, CA 95037
(408) 779-2206
(408) 779-5165

EPA#: CAD982351041
CA ID#:
HAHQ36045788

Revised
July
2002

General Information:

Kirby Canyon Recycling & Disposal Facility is located at 910 Coyote Creek Golf Drive, San Jose, California. Kirby Canyon Landfill is operated by Waste Management Inc., the nations largest provider of environmental services. Kirby Canyon's solid waste service provides the entire Southern Bay Area Region with safe, economical and environmentally sound waste management.

Services:

Kirby Canyon provides waste management services for non-hazardous solid wastes, treated medical wastes and various alternative daily cover materials such as treated auto shredder waste and petroleum hydrocarbon contaminated soils. AH materials arc currently managed in a Subtitle D Cell.

Our Subtitle D cells are designed with a synthetic composite liner and Icachate collection and methane gas systems. The cells receive predominantly municipal solid waste. In addition the following materials may also be managed.

- materials, which meet California's definition of non-hazardous
- non-liquid water or sewage treatment residue (i.e. solids from screens and settling tanks or waste water gritchambers) and sludge's containing at least 20% solids
- moisture content must be limited to no more than 50% for other types of waste
- household (fireplace) ash

Neither California nor Federal characteristic nor listed hazardous wastes, nor hazardous wastes granted a variance to the hazardous waste classification, are allowed for management or disposal in the landfill. Friable Asbestos and untreated medical waste (biohazardous or infectious waste) are not allowed for disposal at the landfill.

Kirby Canyon also operates an alternative daily cover (ADC) program. Kirby Canyon is presently approved to accept contaminated soils and treated auto shredder waste for ADC. Contact Kirby Canyon for specific ADC requirements.

Service Areas:

Kirby Canyon may receive waste materials for disposal in addition may accept special waste materials included but not limited to construction debris, non-friable asbestos, contaminated soils, industrial wastes and sludge's with a solid content greater than 50%. Kirby Canyon may receive materials for reuse or recycling. Materials commonly accepted include alternative daily cover materials (i.e. hydrocarbon or lead impacted soils, solidified bio-solids and treated auto shredder waste.

Special Waste:

All special waste materials must be pre-approved prior to acceptance at Kirby Canyon. Kirby Canyon requires the completion of the Generators Waste Profile with the Analytical* before Technical Manager will approve, turned around time is 72 hours. Kirby Canyon accepts Cash, Visa, MasterCard. American Express or Customer Accounts (new Customer Accounts take 72 hours to process).

Representative Sampling:

It is the responsibility of the generator to certify that the materials for management at Kirby Canyon are non-hazardous per 22CCR66260. For materials that require analysis, the generator must provide representative analysis as per Test Methods for Evaluation of Solid Waste, Volume II Field Manual, Physical/Chemical Method, Chapter 9 (SW-846 Third Edition, 1986 EPA and future additions or amendments).

Kirbv Canyon's Site permits do not require any specific testing requirements or sampling frequency for individual waste streams. DTSC has developed an Information Advisory for clean fill sampling. This Information Advisory can be found at www.DTSC.ca.gov. Contact DTSC for assistance in developing an appropriate sampling plan for your special wastes. If generators knowledge is used in lieu of analytical testing, Kirby Canyon may require a written explanation of why specific testing was not conducted.

SUGGESTED SPECIFIC SAMPLING REQUIREMENTS-PETROLEUM CONTAMINATED SOILS

Gasoline:

TPH - Gasoline	EPA - 5030/8-15 Modified
BETX	EPA - 5030/8020
LEAD	TTLC - Pb

If the resulting concentration of TTLC-Pb is equal to or greater than 50 ppm, and STLC for lead will be required.

Please Note: Bay Area Air Quality Management District Regulation 8, Rule 40, requires IPH-Gasoline contaminated soils, and other volatile organic contaminated materials, to be sampled at the rate of one sample for every 50 yards.

Diesel and Virgin Oil:

TPH - Diesel/Motor Oil	EPA 3550/8015 Modified

Waste Oil:

TPH - Diesel/Motor Oil	EPA 3550/8015 Modified
TPH - Gasoline	EPA 5030/8015 Modified
Volatile Organics	EPA 8260 (Or 8010 & 8020)
Semi volatile Organics	EPA 8270
TRPH (Oil & Grease)	EPA 5520 E & F (in lieu of 418-1 or 1664)
Metals: Cadmium, Chromium	TTLC Metals - STLC as necessary
Copper, Lead, Nickel & Zinc	depending on TTLC results (>/= 1 Ox)

NOTE: *These requirements are suggested testing standards for PCS. Additional sampling (i.e. acute aquatic toxicity) may be required if detection levels or reported concentrations do not meet threshold requirements or Kirby Canyon staff determine additional analyses are necessary to determine appropriate waste management.*

NON-HAZARDOUS REQUIREMENTS

Non-Hazardous Requirements - Inorganics - Cam 17 Metals

CONTAMINANT	TCLP	STLC	TTLC
Antimony	Na	15 mg/l	500 mg/kg
Arsenic	5.0 mg/l	5.0 mg/l	500 mg/kg
Barium	100 mg/l	l00 mg/l	10,000 mg/kg*
Beryllium	Na	75 mg/l	75 mg/kg
Cadmium	1.0 mg/l	1.0 mg/l	100 mg/kg
Chromium (VI)	5.0 mg/l	5 mg/l	500 mg/kg
Chromium (Total or III)	5.0 mg/l	560 mg/l	2,500 mg/kg
Cobalt	Na	80 mg/l	8,000 mg/kg
Copper	Na	25 mg/1	2,500 mg/kg
Lead	5.0 mg/l	5.0 mg/1	1,000 mg/kg
Fluoride	Na	180 mg/1	18,000 mg/kg
Mercury	0.02 mg/l	0.2 mg/l	20 mg/kg
Molybdenum	Na	350 mg/l	2,500 mg/kg
Nickel	Na	20 mg/l	2,000 mg/kg
Selenium	1.0 mg/l	1.0 mg/l	100 mg/kg
Silver	5.0 mg/l	5 mg/1	500 mg/kg
Thallium	Na	7.0 mg/1	700 mg/kg
Vanadium	Na	24 mg/1	2,400 mg/kg
Zinc	Na	250 mg/1	5,000 mg/kg

[1] excludes barium sulfate

NOTE: *TTLC results may be used in lieu of STLC if less than JO times the STLC. TCLP may be waived on a case-by-case basis if material meets STLC requirements since the STLC* w *more stringent for inorganic constituents.*

Non-Hazardous Requirements - Organics - Volatile Organics

Contaminant	TCLP	STLC	TTLC
Benzene	0.05 mg/l	na	Na
Carbon Tetrachloride	0.05/mg/l	na	Na
Chlorobenzene	100 mg/l	na	Na
Chloroform	6.0 mg/l	na	Na
1.2 Dichloroethane	0.5 mg/l	na	Na
Methyl Ethyl Ketone (MEK)	200 mg/l	na	Na
Tetrachloroethylene (PCE)	0.7 mg/l	Na	Na
Trichlorcthcylene (TCE)	0.5 mg/l	204 mg/l*	2.040 mg/kg
Vinyl Chloride	0.2 mg/l	Na	na

Non-Hazardous Requirements - Organics - Semivolatile Organics

Contaminant	TCLP	STLC	TTLC
o - Cresol	200 mg/l*	na	na
m - Cresol	200 mg/l*	na	na
p - Cresol	200 mg/1*	na	na
Cresol (total)	200 mg/l*	na	na
1,4 Dichlorobenzene	7.5 mg/l	na	na
2.4 Dinitrotoluene	0.13 mg/l	na	na
Hexachlorobenzene	0.13 mg/l	na	na
Hexachlorobutadicne	0.5 mg/l	na	na
Nitrobenzene	2 mg/l	na	na
Pentachlorophenol *(PCP)*	100 mg/l**	1.7 mg/l	17 mg/kg
Pyridine	5 mg/l	na	na
2.4.5 Trichlorophenol	400 mg/l	on	na
2.4.6 Trichiorophenol	2 mg/l	na	na
Hexachloroethane	3.0 mg/l	na	na

Non-Hazardous Requirements - Organics - Pesticides/Herbicides

Contaminant	TCLP	STLC	TTLC
Aldrin	Na	0.14 mg/l	1.4 mg/kg
Chlordane	0.03 mg/l	0.25 mg/l	2.5 mg/kg
DDT, DDE, DDD	Na	0.1 mg/l	1.0 mg/kg
2, 4 Diehlorophenoxyacetic Acid (2, 4 D)	10 mg/l	10 mg/l	100 mg/kg
Dieldrin	Na	0.8 mg/l	8.0 mg/kg
Dioxin (2, 3, 7, 8 TCDD)	Na	0.001 mg/l	0.01 mg/kg
Endrin	0.02 mg/l	0.02 mg/l	0.2 mg/kg
Hcptachlor	0.008 mg/l	0.47 mg/l	4.7 mg/kg
Deponc	Na	2.1 mg/l	21 mg/kg
Lindane	0.4 mg/l	0.4 mg/l	4 mg/kg
Methoxychlor	10 mg/l	10 mg/l	100 mg/kg
Mirex	Na	2.1 mg/l	21 mg/kg
Toxaphene	0.5 mg/l	0.5 mg/l	5 mg/kg
2, 4, 5 TP (silvex)	1 mg/l	1 mg/l	l0 mg/kg

Note: TTLC results may be used in lieu of TCLP if less than 20 times the TCLP. TTLC results may be used in lieu of STLC if less than 10 times the STLC. STLC may be waived for TCE if the material meets TCLP since TCLP is more stringent Total Cresols may be used if o-, nv and p- cannot be differentiated. TCLP may be waived for PCP if material meets STLC.

Polychlorinated Blphenvls

Total PCB's

STLC - 5 mg/l
TTLC - 50 mg/mg

Note: The original concentration of the PCB contaminant must be less than 50 ppm. Kirby Canyon requires a PCB certification form to be attached to the special waste profile for all materials containing PCB's.

Reactivity

Sulfide 500 H2S/kg
Cyanide 250 HcN/kg
Reaction w/H2O Negative

Corrosivity

pH range 2.0 to 12.5

Ignitability

Flashpoint
>140 degrees For
> 60 degrees C

Moisture Content

Less than 50% moisture content, and NO free liquids (within moisture holding capacity of the material)

Note: Sewage sludges and water treatment sludges may be accepted on a case-by-case basis assuming the material is within its moisture holding capacity. Standard acceptance criteria for these materials as allowed by the facility's Solid Waste Facility Permit are;

Primary Treatment 20% solids
Secondary Treatment 20% solids

CLASS III REQUIREMENTS

Inorganics

Contaminant	STLC
Aluminum	0.5 mg/l
Antimony	0.06 mg/l
Arsenic	0.05 mg/l
Barium	10 mg/l
Beryllium	0.04 mg/l
Cadmium	0.05 mg/l
Chloride	1060 mg/l
Chromium	0.5 mg/l
Cobalt	0.5 mg/l
Copper	20 mg/l
Iron	3 mg/l
Lead	0.5 mg/l
Manganese	0.5 mg/l
Mercury	0.02 mg/l
Molybdenum	0.1 mg/l
Nickel	1 mg/l
Selenium	0.1 mg/l
Silver	0.5 mg/l
Sulfate	2500 mg/l
Thallium	0.005 mg/l
Vanadium	0.2 mg/l
Zinc	200 mg/l

Note: *TTLC analysis is acceptable if results are below 10 times the STLC*

Organics
Organic contaminants must be below designated levels **as** per designated requirements to be considered Class ill. Please consult Kirby Canyon technical staff for allowable contaminant levels.

Non-Hazardous Requirements

Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPH)
Since there is no regulatory determined concentration at which point TPH is defined by California or Federal regulations as "hazardous waste", materials, which contain significant or elevated concentrations of TPH, would be considered acceptable if they pass the 96-hour static aquatic toxicity test (fish bioassay).

Reactivity

Sulfide	500	H2S/kg
Cyanide	250	HcN/kg
Reaction w/H2O	Negative	

Corrosivity

pH range	2.0 to 12.5

Ignitability

Flashpoint	>140 degrees F or > 60 degrees C

Moisture Content
Less than 50% moisture content, and **NO** free liquids (within moisture holding capacity of the material)

Note: *Sewage sludges and water treatment sludges may be accepted on a case-by-case basis assuming the material is within its moisture holding capacity. Standard acceptance criteria for these*

materials as allowed by the facility's Solid Waste Facility Permit are:

Primary Treatment	*20% solids*
Secondary Treatment	*20% solids*

Non-Friable Asbestos Requirements

All non-friable asbestos containing waste must be pre-approved through Kirby Canyon's special waste program prior to acceptance. The following Information provides general requirements for acceptance of non-friable asbestos containing wastes at Kirby Canyon.

Asbestos containing wastes, which are friable and contain 10,000 ppm (1 %) or greater friable asbestos are regulated as California hazardous wastes. Friable asbestos containing wastes are not currently accepted at Kirby Canyon.

Non-friable asbestos containing wastes and wastes containing less than 10,000 ppm (1%) friable asbestos arc non-hazardous wastes. For acceptance to Kirby Canyon the procedures listed below must be followed:

1. Waste must be double wrapped and sealed in plastic so that none of the material is exposed.

2. Each shipment must be accompanied by a bill of lading, non-hazardous waste manifest form or on a Waste Management Generators Waste Profile form.

3. Each load must be scheduled in 72 hours prior to arrival and hours for acceptance 9:30 am to 1:00 pm. Tuesday - Friday.

Site Specific Waste Constituent Levels
Newby Island Sanitary Landfill

Constituent	Indicator	Level
INORGANICS		
Aluminum	1000	200 mg/l
Arsenic	1000	5 mg/l
Barium	1000	1000 mg/l
Beryllium	1000	1 mg/l
Cadmium	1000	5 mg/l
Chloride	1000	106,000 mg/l
Chromium, VI	1000	50 mg/l
Cobalt	1000	50 mg/l
Copper	1000	200 mg/l
EC	1000	700 mmhos/cm
Lead	1000	5.3 mg/l
Manganese	1000	50 mg/l
Mercury	1000	2 mg/l
Molybdenum	1000	10 mg/l
Nickel	1000	8.3 mg/l
Nitrate	1000	10.000 mg/l
Nitrite	1000	1,000 mg/l
Selenium	1000	10 mg/l
Silver	1000	50 mg/l
Sulfate	1000	250,000 mg/l
TDS	1000	450,000 mg/l
Thallium	1000	2 mg/l
Vanadium	1000	20 mg/l
Zinc	1000	86 mg/l
ORGANICS		
Benzene	1000	1 mg/l
Dichloromethane*	1000	5 mg/l
Diesel	1000	10 mg/l
Ethyl benzene	1000	30 mg/l
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	1000	200 mg/l
PCBs	1000	0.5 mg/l
Perchloroethylene (PCE)	1000	5 mg/l
Phenol	1000	5mg/l
Styrene	1000	10 mg/l
Toluene	1000	40 mg/l
Trichloroethylene (TCE)	1000	5 mg/l
Vinyl Chloride	1000	2 mg/l
Xylenes	1000	20 mg/l

Site Specific Waste Constituent Levels
Newby Island Sanitary Landfill

Constituent	TCLP Methodology	CAM WET Methodology
INORGANICS		
Aluminum	10 mg/l	20 mg/l
Arsenic	0.25 mg/l	0.5 mg/l
Barium	50 mg/l	100 mg/l
Berellium	0.05 mg/l	0.1 mg/l
Cadmium	0.25 mg/l	0.5 mg/l
Chloride	5.300 mg/l	10,600 mg/l
Chromium, VI	2.5 mg/l	5 mg/l
Cobalt	2.5 mg/l	5 mg/l
Copper	10 mg/l	20 mg/l
EC	35 mmhos/cm	70 mmhos/cm
Lead	0.27 mg/l	0.53 mg/l
Manganese	2.5 mg/l	5 mg/l
Mercury	0.1 mg/l	0.2 mg/l
Molybdenum	0.5 mg/l	1 mg/l
Nickel	0.42 mg/l	0.83 mg/l
Nitrate	500 mg/l	1,000 mg/l
Nitrite	50 mg/l	100 mg/l
Selenium	0.5 mg/l	1 mg/l
Silver	2.5 mg/l	5 mg/l
Sulfate	12,500 mg/l	25,000 mg/l
TDS	22,500 mg/l	45,000 mg/l
Thallium	0.1 mg/l	0.2 mg/l
Vanadium	1 mg/l	2 mg/l
Zinc	4.3 mg/l	8.6 mg/l
ORGANICS		
Benzene	0.05 mg/l	NA
Dichloromethane	0.25 mg/l	NA
Diesel	2.5 mg/l	5 mg/l
Ethyl benzene	1.5 mg/l	NA
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	10 mg/l	NA
PCBs	0.025 mg/l	0.05 mg/l
Perchloroethylene (PCE)	0.25 mg/l	NA
Phenol	0.25 mg/l	0.5 mg/l
Styrene	0.5 mg/l	NA
Toluene	2.0 mg/l	NA
Trichloroethylene (TCE)	0.25 mg/l	NA
Vinyl Chloride	0.1 mg/l	NA
Xylenes	1 mg/l	NA